

Trainee Numbers Survey 2001/2002

Introduction

1. Each year CITB conducts a survey to measure the numbers of people entering construction training. Figures are collected from colleges, private training providers and construction industry training centres across Great Britain. These include those coming through CITB's own managing agency, and those entering other formal certificated training at craft and technician level. In all training for 17 different occupations is covered, providing a greater level of detail than is available from figures from the Learning and Skills Council. Electricians and Plumbers are not included. The results are used (together with separately sourced figures on higher-level construction courses) to compare with estimates of skill demand contained in CITB's Skills Foresight Report.

Headline Results

2. First year intake in 2001/2002 for the occupations covered by the survey stands at around 47,000. This represents a further rise on previous year's figures.
3. CITB New Entrant Trainees account for around 13% of all first year trainees, slightly less than the 15% of last year
4. There were 1,522 female first year trainees - 3% of the total, compared to 1,910 female trainees in 2000/01 (4%).
5. Ethnic minority trainees account for 1,427 (3%) of total first year trainees. This is a sharp decline from the 2,380 (5%) ethnic minority trainees in the previous year.
6. Occupational patterns of Training have remained broadly similar to previous years, with Carpenters and Joiners, Bricklayers, Painters, Technicians and Mechanical Engineers being the most numerous.
7. Adult training has grown by 6% from 21,350 in 2000/2001 to 22,716 in 2001/2002 and now accounts for 48% of the whole intake.

**Key Results
&
Comparison with Previous Trainee Numbers Surveys**

Appendix 1

The National Picture: All Occupations

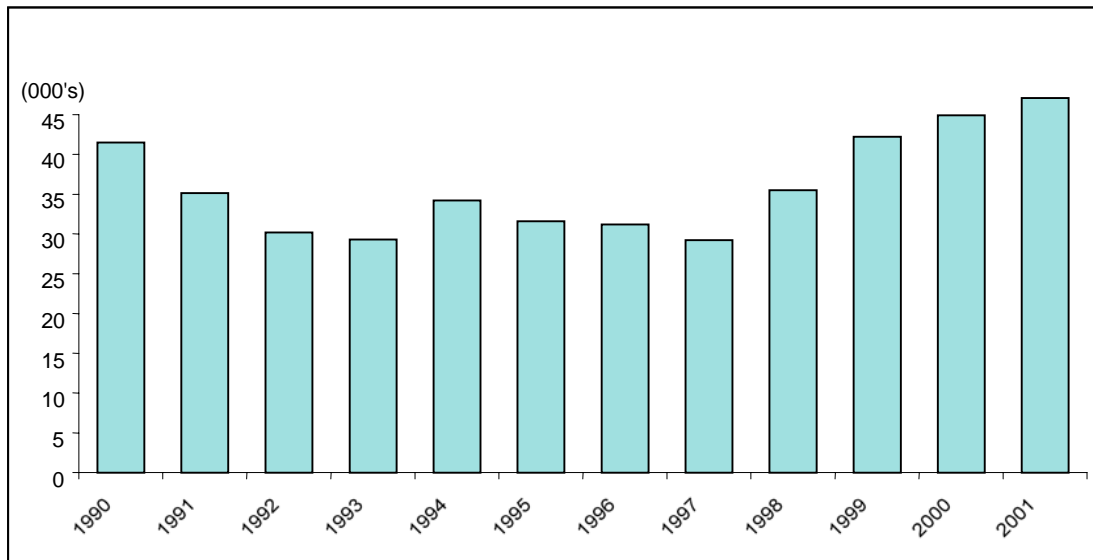
1. The overall first year intake for occupations covered by the survey is 47,110.

Table 1

Qualification	Trainees		
	Under 18	Over 18	Total
Technicians	2,124	4,913	7,037
Carpenters & Joiners	9,471	6,133	15,604
Bricklayers	4,824	3,578	8,402
Painters	2,598	1,927	4,525
Plasterers	708	736	1,444
Roofers	296	113	409
Floorers	147	223	370
Glaziers	73	55	128
Other SB Operatives	48	99	147
Scaffolders	225	305	530
Plant Operatives	58	248	306
Plant Mechanics	143	62	205
Steel Erectors/Structural	0	11	11
Other CE Operatives	0	12	12
General Operatives	766	534	1,300
Maintenance Workers	0	0	0
Mechanical Engineering	2,913	3,767	6,680
Total	24,394	22,716	47,110

2. Figure 1 on the next page shows the trend in the number of first year trainees over a twelve-year period. Throughout much of the 1990's this has been around 30,000, down by around 10,000 on the pre-recession level of the late 1980's. It should be noted that during the '90s the industry underwent a prolonged period of low activity, with a contracting workforce, and low levels of recruitment.
3. The years since 1998 have seen a recovery in the levels of training as the industry continues to grow.

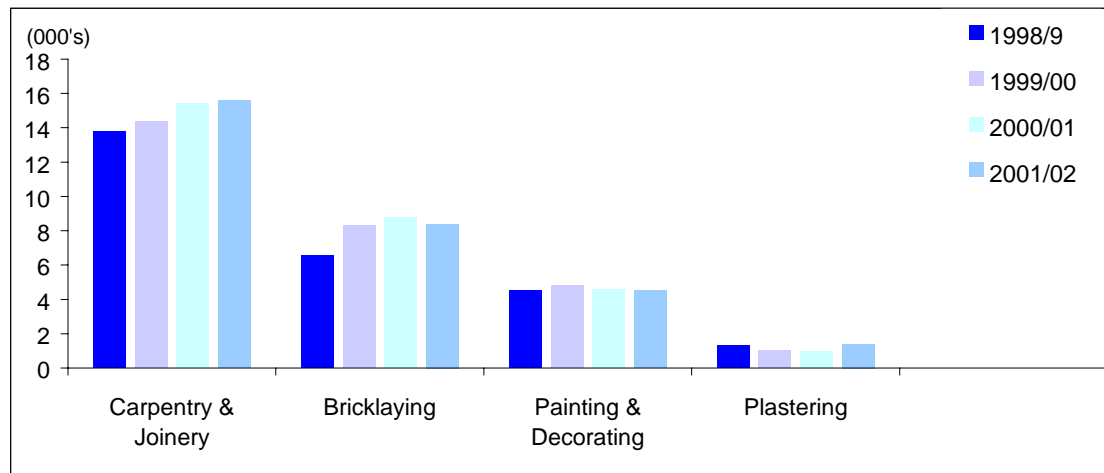
Figure 1
Numbers of First Year Trainees 1990 – 2001 (Great Britain: All Occupations)



Training by Occupation

- As with previous years Carpentry & Joinery and Bricklaying training dominate the first year training figures with 15,604 (33%) and 8,402 (18%) of the total respectively (see figure 2).

Figure 2
Number of First Year Trainees 1997 – 1999 (Great Britain: Building Craft Occupations)

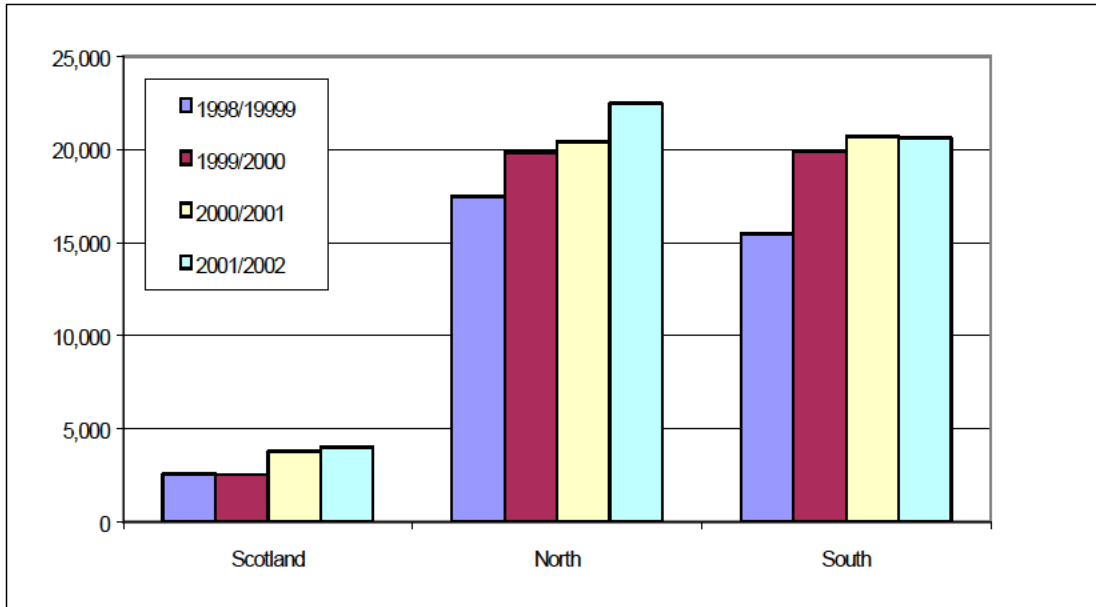


- The academic year 2001/02 has seen a slight increase across all the building trades with bricklaying being the only exception and this only a 0.35% decrease.

The Scottish and Area Picture: All Occupations

6. Figure 3 shows the number of first year starters by broad geographical area over a four-year period.

Figure 3

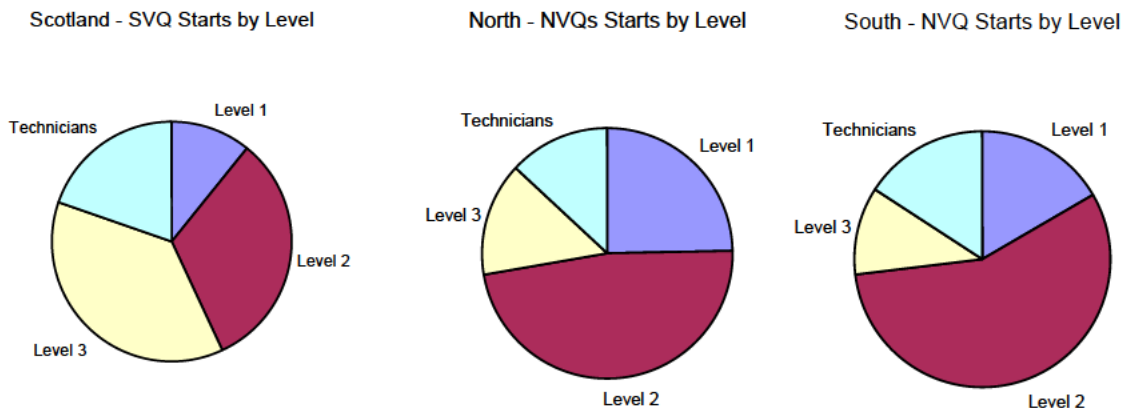


7. The chart above shows that the Northern areas of England have increased their share of training in 2001/02 since the previous year, when both the Northern and Southern areas of England and Wales were training in approximately equal numbers. Training in both the Scotland and the South has remained broadly static.

Split Between Vocational and Technical qualifications

8. Using the figures given in Figure 3, the charts below show crafts S/NVQ and Technical starts split by level. In England & Wales around 20% of vocational qualifications are taken at level 1, in Scotland it is only 11%. Also Scotland has 37% of starts on level 3 compared to 26% in England and Wales.

Figure 4



Numbers of Female and Ethnic Minority Trainees

9. The table below shows that the South accounts for a higher proportion of Female Trainees than either the North or Scotland. Scotland has a relatively low proportion of Ethnic Minority Trainees.

Table 2

AREA	MALE TRAINEES	FEMALE TRAINEES	WHITE TRAINEES	ETHNIC MINORITY TRAINEES
Scotland	3,951	73 (2%)	4,013	11 (0.3%)
North	21,900	565 (3%)	21,883	582 (3%)
South	19,737	884 (4%)	19,787	834 (4%)
Great Britain Total	45,588	1,522 (3%)	45,683	1,427 (3%)

Survey Note

Questionnaires were sent in November 2001 to 278 colleges/other training providers who are registered on CITB's NVQ database. Responses for 2001 were received from 177 colleges/other training providers (64% of those on the register). Where no return was received this year, results from last year have been substituted. Colleges/training providers not responding are sent a series of reminders up to the cut off date in March and all are provided with a copy of their results to enable them to be checked.